Sijymphorema Lam & Bakh. = Symphorema Roxb.

Symbolanthus Humbert = Syngonanthus Ruhl.

Tectona hamiltonii Wall. = T. hamiltoniana Wall.

Terminalioides Soland. = Faradaya F. Muell. & F. amicorum (Seem.)

Tonina aquatilis Aubl. = T. fluviatilis Aubl.

Verbena ambrosoides Rydb. = V. ambrosifolia Rydb.

Verbena melendris Paxt. = V. peruviana (L.) Britton

Verbena rigida var. grandulifera Mold. = V. rigida var. glandulifera Mold.

Vitex agnus-castus f. albiflora Mold. = V. agnus-castus f. alba
 (West.) Rehd.

Vitex cannabina Beal = V. negundo var. cannabifolia (Sieb. &
 Zucc.) Hand.-Mazz.

Vitex intermedia Carrick & Enoch = V. trifolia var. bicolor
(Willd.) Mold.

Vitex lukundjensis Pieper = V. lokundjensis Pieper

Vitex lukundjensis var. kruckei Pieper = V. lokundjensis var.
kruckei Pieper

Vitex negundo var. bicolor H. J. Lam = V. trifolia var. bicolor
(Willd.) Mold.

Vitex negundo var. bicolor (Lam.) Mold. = V. trifolia var. bicolor (Willd.) Mold.

Vitex negundo var. bicolor (Lam.) Willd. = V. trifolia var.
bicolor (Willd.) Mold.

Vitex negundo bicolor (Willd.) H. J. Lam = V. trifolia var.
bicolor (Willd.) Mold.

Vitex orinocensis var. multifolia (Miq.) Huber = V. orinocensis var. multiflora (Miq.) Huber

Vitex trichanthera J. G. Baker = V. trichantha J. G. Baker

Vitex triflora odorata, sylvestris J. Burm. = V. leucoxylon L.f.

Vitex trifoliata var. bicolor (Willd.) Whistler = V. trifolia
var. bicolor (Willd.) Mold.

Vitex 6-dentata Wall. = Caryopteris grata Benth.

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CLX

Harold N. Moldenke

LANTANA CAMARA var. MORITZIANA f. ACULEIFERA Mold., f. nov. Haec forma a forma typica varietatis ramulis plusminusve perspicue aculeatis recedit. This form differs from the typical form of the variety in its branches and branchlets being more or less conspicuously aculeate.

The form is based on *José Cuatrecasas 1920* from the vicinity of Boavita, at 2250 m. altitude, Boyaca, Colombia, collected on September 16, 1938, and deposited in the United States National Herbarium in Washington.

LANTANA FRUTILLA f. GROSSIDENTATA Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum maturis late ovatis ad 4 cm. latis marginaliter valde grossidentatis dentibus late ovatis apicaliter rotundatis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its mature leaf-blades thinly membranous in texture, broadly ovate in shape, to 4 cm. wide, the margins from the widest part to the apex very coarsely dentate with few, very conspicuous, ovate, slightly antrorse, apically rounded teeth.

The type of the form was collected by John D. Dwyer (no. 14304) near a crest called Terpene about 5 miles south of Matamoros, Puebla, Mexico, on July 2, 1977, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas in Austin. The collector describes the plant as a shrub to 8 feet tall, the corollas white.

LANTANA HISPIDA f. PARVIFOLIA Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciel laminis foliorum maturis parvioribus 2.5--4 cm. longis 1.5--2.5 cm. latis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in its uniformly smaller mature leaves during anthesis and/or fruit, the blades being only 2.5--4 cm. long and 1.5--2.5 cm. wide in most cases.

The form is based on Efraín Romero 71 from the vicinity of Ciudad Universitaria, Morazán, Honduras, collected on May 26, 1978, and deposited in the herbarium of the Missouri Botanical Garden at St. Louis.

LANTANA HORRIDA f. INERMIS Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei caulibus ramisque ramulisque uniforme inermis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its stems, branches, and branchlets uniformly unarmed.

The form is based on G. F. Gaumer 808 from Yucatan, Mexico, deposited in the United States National Herbarium in Washington.

LIPPIA GRAVEOLENS f. LOESENERIANA Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum subtus densissime molliterque albido-tomentosis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having the lower surface of its leaf-blades very densely, conspicuously, and softly white-tomentose.

The form is based on Seler & Seler 3043 from dry sunny cliffs at Gracias & Díos, Chiapas, Mexico, collected on August 19, 1896,

and deposited in the United States National Herbarium in Washington. Loesener was the first to call attention to the distinctness of this form.

STACHYTARPHETA BELIZENSIS Mold., sp. nov.

Frutex ramis lignosis griseis subglabratis; ramulis erectis gracilibus firmis subteretibus dense puberulis; foliis breviter petiolatis, laminis chartaceis elliptico-lanceolatis apicaliter argute acutis marginaliter grosse serratis basaliter acuminatis in petiolum cuneato-decurrentibus utrinque parcissime irregulariterque pilosulis; inflorescentiis terminalibus spicatis elongatis densissime multifloris ubique adpresso-pilosis; bracteis valde lanceolato-ovatis perspicuis 10--15 mm. longis basaliter 2--3 mm. latis apicaliter longe aristato-acuminatis.

A shrub to 1 m. tall: stems and branches apparently quite woody, gray, subglabrate; branchlets more slender, subterete, brownish, firmly erect, densely puberulent; leaves decussateopposite, usually with a few very small ones on much abbreviated twigs in their axils, rather uniformly green or slightly lighter beneath, short-petiolate, the blades chartaceous. elliptic-ovate, 3--5 cm. long, 1--2 cm. wide, apically very sharply acute, marginally coarsely serrate to slightly below the widest part, basally long-acuminate and cuneately narrowed into the petiole, very sparsely and irregularly whitish-pilosulous on both surfaces; inflorescence terminal, spicate, pedunculate, 15--25 cm. long, about 1 cm. wide, rather sparsely whitish-pilosulous with appressed or subappressed hairs throughout, densely many-flowered, stiffly erect; peduncles 3--4 cm. long; bracts conspicuous, ascendingspreading, plainly lanceolate-ovate, 10--15 mm. long, basally 2--3 mm. wide, apically long-acuminate, aristate, ot even subcaudate; corolla marcon.

The type of this species was collected by John D. Dwyer ($\hbar\sigma$. 14974) between mile 16 and 19 on the Northern Highway, Belize District, Belize, on July 22, 1980, and is deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas in Austin.

SYNGONANTHUS EGLERI var. POMBOSENSIS Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis basalibus et foliis involucrantibus simillimis lato-oblongis 6--12 cm. longis 1--1.5 cm. latis apicaliter rotundatis vel rotundato-subacutis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its basal and involucral leaves very similar in size, shape, and texture, uniformly broadly oblong, 6--12 cm. long, 1--1.5 cm.

wide, apically rounded or rounded-subacute.

Type: Calderón, Monteiro, & Guedes 2608 from the rocky edge of the Rio dos Pombos. a tributary of the Rio Yuma, above the waterfall about 3 km. upstream from the intersection with the Transamazon Highway and 73 km. east of the Rio Aripuaña, Amazônas, Brazil, collected on June 20, 1979, deposited in the Lundell Herbarium at the University of Texas in Austin. The collectors note that the plant was abundant in very wet areas between mosses and another eriocaulaceous species.